



COMMANDER IN CHIEF, U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND

(USCINCPAC)

CAMP H.M. SMITH, HAWAII 96861-5025

USCINCPACINST 3890.1G

J223

12 November 1985

USCINCPAC INSTRUCTION 3890.1G

Subj: GENERAL MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION

Ref: (a) JCS Pub ?
(b) DIAM 57-1, General Intelligence Production, 24 March 1978 with
change dtd 13 August 1979
(c) JCS SM-753-FY: Intelligence Priorities for Strategic Planning
Planning (IPSP)
(d) DIAM 57-11-X (Series), Production Policies and Procedures for DOD
Order of Battle (Various)
(e) DIAR 54-12, Counterintelligence Publications and Production,
22 March 1974
(f) USCINCPACINST 5400.21D, Mission and Functions for the Commander,
Intelligence Center Pacific (COMIPAC), 14 July 1982
(g) USCINCPACINST C3810.26E, USPACOM Targeting Program, 25 October 1983

Encl: (1) USPACOM Military Intelligence Production Responsibilities
(2) USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board
(3) USCINCPAC Intelligence Requirement Procedures
(4) USPACOM General Military Intelligence Production Scheduling

1. Purpose. To provide guidance for the management and validation of general military intelligence production within USPACOM, assign responsibility for the production of general military intelligence within USPACOM, and to set forth the composition, functions and responsibilities of the USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board. This instruction is completely revised.

2. Cancellation. CINCPAC Instruction 3890.1F

3. General

a. General military intelligence production will be accomplished within the USPACOM in accordance with the guidelines set forth in reference (a):

(1) USPACOM components and their subordinate commands are responsible for providing adequate, timely and reliable service intelligence for use by their commands.

(2) On behalf of the USCINCPAC, the Director for Intelligence, USCINCPAC, is responsible for establishing plans, policies, procedures and overall requirements for the intelligence activities of the USPACOM which lend themselves to a standardized course of action in the accomplishment of assigned missions.

(3) General military intelligence production will support the commander in his decision-making for the planning and employment of forces. To this end, it will be accomplished at all echelons with timeliness, accuracy, and completeness to facilitate effective understanding and use.

(4) The production of general military intelligence in the USPACOM will entail reciprocal action among and between USPACOM commands and the national intelligence community. Production and dissemination will be dictated by the requirements of operational users, in accordance with their established priorities, and will be done in the most timely manner possible given resource constraints.

(5) It is the responsibility of each command within the USPACOM to insure that the intelligence necessary for the conduct of military operations is available in a useable form in fulfillment of that command's requirements.

(6) Intelligence production activities within the USPACOM must be organized to provide immediate response to the needs of combat forces in an efficient manner, without duplication of effort. This entails close liaison between intelligence producers and their respective supported command planning staffs.

b. Definition of General Military Intelligence Production: Military intelligence in the fields of: military capabilities, including orders of battle, organization, training, tactics and all other factors bearing on military strength and effectiveness; area and terrain intelligence, including urban areas, coasts, landing beaches, lines of communication, and medical, meteorological, and geological intelligence; transportation in all modes; material production and support industries, telecommunications, military economics; location and identification of military related installations; government control; evasion and escape; threats and forecasts; counterintelligence/counter-terrorism and indications. Delegated Production is part of General Military Intelligence Production.

c. References (b) through (g) provide guidance for the management of military intelligence production. In USPACOM specific emphasis will be placed upon:

(1) The provision of General Military Intelligence Production support to USPACOM forces.

(2) Satisfaction of validated general military intelligence requirements in support of USCINCPAC approved operation orders and plans.

(3) Continuous coordination among USCINCPAC, Intelligence Center Pacific (IPAC), component and sub-unified commands to identify essential requirements and eliminate duplication of production effort.

d. Enclosure (1) assigns USPACOM general military intelligence production responsibilities. Enclosure (2) sets forth the composition and responsibilities of the USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board. Enclosure (3) states procedures to be used in preparing and validating intelligence production requests (IPR) and requests for intelligence (RFI).

Enclosure (4) outlines methods for advanced planning for production of general military intelligence in response to USPACOM IPR's.

4. Responsibilities

a. The Director for Intelligence, USCINCPAC will:

(1) Develop and promulgate general military intelligence production policy guidance for USPACOM.

(2) Provide theater oversight for the DOD Delegated Production System (DPS) order of battle and installation intelligence production in accordance with approved DIA policy.

(3) Review intelligence production requirements originating from other Unified or Specified Commands, USPACOM consumers, and USPACOM producers. Ensure that requested or proposed products fill valid needs, that their value is commensurate with production costs, and that they do not adversely impact on other priority projects. Direct production commensurate with USPACOM producer capabilities. Forward to DIA those validated production requirements which cannot be satisfied by USPACOM intelligence production resources.

(4) Review current and proposed USPACOM general military intelligence production for conformance with JCS approved mission statements and USPACOM intelligence responsibilities.

(5) Coordinate development of a yearly theater general military intelligence production requirement list, and related production schedule.

(6) Review and validate the USPACOM submissions to the Defense Intelligence Production Schedule (DIPS) in coordination with subordinate commanders.

(7) Provide the Chairman for the USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board.

b. Subordinate commanders will:

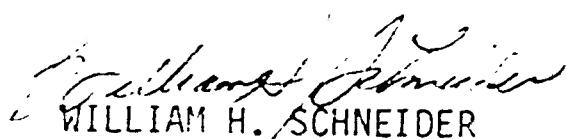
(1) Plan, prioritize and accomplish general military intelligence production in accordance with enclosures (1) and (4) and accomplish general military intelligence production in support of command requirements and in accordance with JCS-approved mission statements.

(2) Review general military intelligence production requirements submitted by subordinate organizations. Ensure that requested products fill valid needs and that their value is commensurate with production costs. Forward to USCINCPAC validated requests which are beyond component capability to satisfy.

(3) Actively participate in the USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board (enclosure (2)).

5. Validation Procedures. Reference (b) describes the Defense Intelligence Production Schedule (DIPS) and establishes validating criteria for general military intelligence production. The USCINCPAC Director for Intelligence will validate USPACOM intelligence production requirements. The USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board (PIPRB) will monitor the validation process and provide a forum for discussion and agreement as to the need for a specific product. Resource limitations, contingency requirements, and responsiveness of intelligence production to command requirements may necessitate the modification of intelligence production requirements/schedules on an ad hoc basis.

6. Implementation/Action. This instruction is effective upon receipt.



WILLIAM H. SCHNEIDER
Lieutenant General, USA
Deputy USCINCPAC/Chief of Staff

Distribution: (CINCPACINST 5605.1F)
List I and II

Copy to:

JCS	USCINCRED
CSA	USCINCEUR
CNO	USCINCSU
CMC	USCINCCENT
CSAF	USCINCSAC
DIA	USCINCMAC
USCINCLANT	USCINCAD
	USCINCSPACE

USPACOM MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION RESPONSIBILITIES

1. USCINCPAC. Through the Director for Intelligence, USCINCPAC manages and coordinates general military intelligence production within USPACOM. (See paragraph 4.a. of basic instruction.)
2. COMIPAC. In addition to commanding the major intelligence production center in USPACOM, COMIPAC performs an additional duty as USCINCPAC Deputy Director for Intelligence Production (J2OP). IPAC's major production responsibilities are (reference (f)):
 - a. Produce intelligence estimates to include situation and targeting portions of intelligence and operations annexes in Joint Operations Planning System (JOPS) format in support of USCINCPAC OPLANS and CONPLANS.
 - b. Prepare intelligence papers and briefings for, and participate in, intelligence exchange conferences with representatives of friendly or allied nations in the USPACOM area.
 - c. Act as the executive agent for the DIA Automated Installation Intelligence File (AIF) in USPACOM as prescribed in reference (g).
 - d. Maintain automated and manual files required to produce and maintain intelligence studies, graphics, analyses, and assessments in response to validated requirements.
 - e. Produce, maintain and publish automated order of battle and installation files for Air (AOB), Defensive Missile (DMOB), Electronic (EOB), and Ground (GOB) Forces as assigned under the DOD Delegated Production System (DPS).
 - f. Maintain automated and manual files with data elements not prescribed by reference (d) but essential to support theater requirements.
 - g. In response to validated requirements, produce and maintain intelligence studies, graphics, analyses, and assessments on selected USPACOM countries.
 - h. Produce scenarios for use in support of planning and exercises.
 - i. As USPACOM executive agent for automated attrition analysis, monitor and support validated component and USCINCPAC requirements for air defense and attrition analyses for OPLANS, CONPLANS and special studies.
3. CINCPACFLT/FICPAC

- a. Produce and maintain an automated Naval Order of Battle (NOB) data base in support of USCINCPAC and component requirements on forces which pose a threat to U.S., allied and other friendly forces in the USPACOM area.
- b. Produce, maintain, and publish the DOD Naval Order of Battle (NOB) for USPACOM/USCENTCOM delegated countries as assigned under the Delegated Production System.
- c. Produce and maintain the Automated Installation Intelligence File (AIF) for Naval category installations in USPACOM/USCENTCOM delegated countries as assigned under the Delegated Production System.
- d. Produce and maintain amphibious intelligence studies to include ports, harbors, and naval/maritime installations; beaches; transportation/lines of communication/helicopter landing areas/parachute drop zones and Non-combatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) Intelligence Support Handbooks (NISH) in support of USCINCPAC and CINCPACFLT OPLANS.
- e. Produce and maintain Naval Special Warfare intelligence support materials in support of USCINCPAC and CINCPACFLT OPLANS.
- f. Produce naval force intelligence estimates including situation portions of intelligence annexes in JOPS format as directed by USCINCPAC in support of USCINCPAC and CINCPACFLT OPLANS.
- g. Produce and maintain targeting materials to support fleet conventional and nuclear strike, and mining operations.
- h. Produce naval intelligence studies and reports as required.
- i. Produce in-depth imagery based intelligence products specifically designed to support PACFLT deployed units. Such items will also be made available to USCINCPAC and other USPACOM users as required.
- j. Produce and maintain Tactical Target Materials (TTM) as prescribed in reference (g).

4. CINCPACAF/548RTG

- a. Produce air intelligence estimates including situation portions of intelligence annexes in JOPS format as directed in support of USCINCPAC and CINCPACAF OPLANS.
- b. Prepare intelligence materials for USAF units deploying to USPACOM, as required.
- c. Produce unique air intelligence studies and reports.

d. Produce timely imagery intelligence items in support of USCINCPAC and USPACAF decision-makers, analysts, targeteers, and planners. Items will also be made available to other USPACOM units as required. (See CINCPACINST S3822.1E and PIC Terms of Reference for further guidance).

e. Produce and maintain Tactical Target Materials (TTM) as prescribed in reference (g).

5. CDRWESTCOM/ITIC-PAC

a. Produce ground all-source intelligence estimates, hostile intelligence service (HOIS) and terrorist threat analysis in support of USCINCPAC and CDRWESTCOM OPLANS.

b. Produce unique intelligence studies and reports.

USFACOM INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION REVIEW BOARD

1. Purpose. To define the composition, functions, and responsibilities of the USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board (PIPRB).
2. General. The USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board assists the USCINCPAC in the management and coordination of general military intelligence production within USPACOM. The following areas will receive particular attention by the Board:
 - a. The development of a yearly, general military intelligence production requirements list and schedule for USPACOM.
 - b. Assessment of the utilization and effectiveness of intelligence production resources in the production of general intelligence and USPACOM participation in the Delegated Production System.
 - c. Review of current and proposed general military intelligence production for conformance with USPACOM intelligence responsibilities, objectives, and priorities.
3. Composition. The USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board is composed of representatives of USCINCPAC (J223), CDRWESTCOM (APIN), CINCPACFLT (N2), and CINCPACAF (IM). Representatives of IPAC, FICPAC, ITIC-PAC, and 548RTG may attend board meetings as technical advisors on production and related matters. The Chairman, Target Actions Group (TAG), may attend board meetings which address target intelligence and target materials production matters. Board members may invite participation by other USPACOM headquarters/staff agencies as required. The senior intelligence production management officer from the USCINCPAC Production Management Branch (J223) serves as Chairman of the Board. Voting on intelligence production matters is limited to the Chairman and representatives from the USPACOM Service Component Commands. Participation by COMUSKOREA and COMUSJAPAN is normally by means of comments and recommendations furnished in response to USCINCPAC messages.
4. Actions
 - a. CDRWESTCOM, CINCPACFLT, and CINCPACAF will identify to USCINCPAC a command representative for membership on the USPACOM Intelligence Review Board.
 - b. Meetings of the USPACOM Intelligence Production Review Board will take place at least quarterly at a time and place specified by the Chairman. The Chairman of the Board will submit a report to the Director for Intelligence (J2), USCINCPAC following adjournment. Copies of this report will be provided to subordinate commands as appropriate. Actions recommended by the Board will be initiated and processed through normal command and staff channels.

USCINCPAC INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENT PROCEDURES

1. Purpose. This guide is designed to assist intelligence consumers and producers in the preparation, validation, and submission of Intelligence Production Requirements (IPR) (for finished, long term intelligence products) and Requests For Intelligence (RFI) (for short term, message response requirements). It offers a "how-to-do-it" method for obtaining needed information, using the DD Form 1497 for IPR's and minimum message components for RFI's.

2. Scope. This guide offers suggestions for insuring requirements are clearly stated, in correct priority, and applicable to the mission of the originating element. It details the actions necessary to determine if the desired data have already been, or will soon be, published and available to the intelligence community. It also discusses the procedural steps required to obtain production of a new or revised intelligence product in the event that the desired data are found to be either unavailable or in need of update. To provide intelligence users/managers with the tools to submit a production requirement, this guide contains: (1) a list of bibliographic references which may be consulted to determine what intelligence studies have already been or are scheduled to be produced; (2) the criteria for determination of an IPR priority; (3) and sample RFI and IPR Forms (Figures A & B) filled out with example intelligence requirements.

3. Procedures. Discussed below are a series of steps which should be used as a guide in the determination, setting of priorities, review, and submission of requirements for general military intelligence production.

a. Determine Requirement and Relation to Mission and Functions

- (1) What is the requirement and its security classification?
- (2) What is the identity and address of the requesting organization?
- (3) Is the requirement compatible with the mission and operational responsibilities of the originator?
- (4) Is the requirement compatible with specific geographic and functional areas of responsibility of requester?

b. Determine Product Specifications; Reflect in Requirement. Determine type, explicitness, uniqueness, perishability, and periodicity.

- (1) Is the response to be one-time or recurring? Is it clear what type of end product is desired (e.g., message, hardcopy, computer tapes, microfiche)?

- (2) Is the requirement clearly written and specific?

(3) Are specific or unique content requirements for the product stated (e.g., subjects, format, layout, security classification level, releasability)?

c. Determine Possible Redundancy of Requirements

(1) Check records at each echelon to determine if the requirement has been submitted within the previous twelve months. If an RFI or IPR has not been previously submitted, process it in accordance with the instructions below.

(2) If the requirement has already been submitted--but by a different requester within the same Command, return to the originator with appropriate references.

d. Determine if Existing DOD Products Satisfy Requirement

(1) Research applicable on-the-shelf and/or scheduled products. Refer to the following bibliographic references:

(a) Register of Intelligence Publications (PIP). A semiannual index of significant U.S. intelligence documents and computer output listings. It includes products published within the last ten years by the Defense community, selected CIA publications, and some foreign-produced materials received by the DIA Library. All entries contain a brief abstract. The PIP is available in hardcopy or microfiche and issued in collateral and compartmented editions.*

(b) Defense Intelligence Production Schedule (DIPS). An automated data base containing information on DOD scheduled production and related activities of general intelligence production elements. A set of two hardcopy DIPS volumes is issued annually. Volume I lists entries by subject, and Volume II lists entries by country and geographic areas.*

(c) Quarterly Intelligence Production (QUIP). Contains those DIA products which were produced during the previous quarter. Disseminated quarterly in hardcopy and available in microfiche.*

* When requesting issue of DIA products, all components are urged to follow procedures set forth by their respective organizations, and those contained in the following DIA publications: DIA Document DVP 2600-397-83, "Intelligence Users Guide (U)," CONFIDENTIAL; DIAM 59-1 "Intelligence Dissemination (U)," CONFIDENTIAL/NOFORN; and DIAM 59-3, "DIA Reference Library (U)," FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

(d) Counterintelligence Publications Registry (CIPR). Catalogs CI production by Military services and DIA; regarded as current and authoritative for subjects addressed. Produced annually by DIA.*

(e) Scientific and Technical Intelligence Register (STIR). Lists all current and valid DIA S&T intelligence products, as well as new/non-recurring products scheduled for future publication. Also included are selected Departmental S&T products which may be of interest to consumers.*

(f) USCINCPAC Intelligence Producers Products Under Development Reports. Prepared quarterly by FICPAC, 548RTG, ITICPAC, and IPAC.

(2) If the desired data are found in a product listed in any of the above reference documents, the requirement should be withdrawn and the product ordered (DD Form 1142).

(a) If the intelligence in an existing product is outdated in whole or part, a request can be made for an update of the publication, citing the specific portions in need of revision.

(b) Defer asking for drafts of products in work until the scheduled publication date. Consumers may request in advance that they be placed on distribution for the completed product.

e. Assign Priorities (IPR Only)

(1) Determine what aspect of the mission the requirement best supports. Any given requirement may be in support of one or more aspects of a unit's mission; however, every aspect does not enjoy the same priority. For example, in developing an OPLAN, support for combat operations typically carries a higher priority than the portion of the plan addressing civil administration of occupied areas.

(2) Determine the risk (e.g., none, low, medium, or high) of not having intelligence for mission execution. Risk analysis assists in assigning a priority to a requirement. (The negative impact may also be stated in the IPR form as part of the endorser's comments.)

(3) Assign priority to the requirement in context of all Command requirements.

(4) Assign priority to requirement as follows:

(a) Priority is specified by a two character numeric-alpha code that reflects a combination of two priority systems. The first character, a number between one and seven, reflects the subject-country priority designation contained in the JCS Document (SM-753FY), "Intelligence Priorities for Strategic Planning (IPSP)." The second character, a letter, is assigned by the originating senior intelligence officer. The numeric-alpha codes are:

NATIONAL
PRIORITYDEFINITIONORGANIZATION
PRIORITY

Satisfaction of the IPR is of:

1.....	Vital to survival..(No Joint or Service Cmd equivalent)
2.....	Critical importance.....A
3.....	Major importance.....B
4.....	Considerable importance.....C
5.....	Moderate importance.....D
6.....	Some importance.....E
7.....	Interest.....F

If your headquarters does not possess a copy of the IPSP, just identify your Organizational priority. J223 will determine the national priority.

f. Validate Requirement and Submit to USCINCPAC J223

(1) Once priority is determined, validate and assign suspense.

(a) The suspense data should be determined by mission priorities, risk assessment, or other unique factors.

(2) Forward requirement through appropriate chain of command to J223 USCINCPAC for endorsement and assignment to an appropriate intelligence producer.

(a) If J2 USCINCPAC or DIA rejects the requirement, a rationale will be provided to the originator of the requirement.

(b) If J2 USCINCPAC accepts the RFI or IPR, the requirement will be tasked to a production element within the theater or DIA.

4. Examples. Figures A and B are examples of a completed IPF and RFI, respectively. (NOTE: DD Form 1497 format can be used in a message. This often is the best way to forward the requirement within USPACOM.)

1. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (or information on form) UNCLASSIFIED		INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION REQUIREMENT (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)	
2. SUBJECT OF REQUIREMENT (Brief role and no classification) Handbook of East German Ground Forces (U)		3. DIA CONTROL NUMBER	
4. REQUESTING AGENCY (Organization name and address) HQ TRADOC ATORI-IT-FDT Fort Monroe, VA 23651		5. REQUESTING AGENCY CONTROL NUMBER TRADOC 83-010	6. REQUESTING AGENCY PRIORITY 3C
		7. DATE OF REQUEST 1 June 1983	8. DATE REQUIRED 1 June 1984
9. FORM AND FREQUENCY OF RESPONSE (Check and fill in applicable blocks)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hardcopy product <input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g. Computer tape, photos) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Update/revision of existing product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New publication: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scheduled product with regular updating <input type="checkbox"/> A periodic or one-time request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Product will require updating on following frequency Triennally			
10. INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENT (Include statement of requirement, specific guidance on desired content and format, and intended use of product)			
<p>*Statement of Requirement: Request an unclassified handbook be prepared on the doctrine, organization, tactics, and weapon systems of the East German ground forces.</p> <p>*Guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time frame of subject matter: 1982-1992. - Handbook should concentrate on division level and below of combat, combat support, and combat service support units, with emphasis on maneuver battalions and organic/non-organic support, even if provided from above division level. - Handbook should highlight offensive and defensive tactics. - Scope: Same as DIA "Handbook on Chinese Armed Forces," DOI-2680-82-79, July 1979. <p>*Intended Use of Product: To assist Commander, TRADOC, in the role of DA executive agency for design of Opposing Force (OPFOR) integration into Army-wide training, and for development and approval of all training literature and training aids, devices, and simulators in support of this program.</p>			
(use additional sheets, if needed)			
11. VALIDATION OF REQUIREMENT (Affirmation of need, availability of data and IPR priority)			
William Knox, BG, USA, Commander, TRADOC <i>William Knox</i> 1 June 1983 <small>(Endorser's name, title, signature and date)</small>			
Thomas Doyle, COL, USA, Chief, DAMI-FIM, ACSI <i>Thomas Doyle</i> 4 June 1983 <small>(Endorser's name, title, signature and date)</small>			
12. ENDORSE COMMENT (e.g. impact on mission or not having data)			
<p>Detailed unclassified literature does not exist as evidenced by review of DIPS and RIP, nor can this command satisfy the requirement. Delay of product will impact on scheduled integration into training plan.</p>			
13. RECOMMENDED PRODUCER (e.g. A command, service production element or DIA)			
DIA and/or USAREUR/DCSI			
14. NAME, GRADE, PHONE, AND MESSAGE ADDRESS OF CONTACT OFFICER MAJ Tom Wilson, AUTOVOM: 580-3437/3439 CDRTRADOC FT MONROE VA		15. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (And downgrading, if applicable) UNCLASSIFIED	

DD Form 1497
83 560

FIGURE A

JOINT MESSAGEFORM				SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED				
PAGE	DTG RELEASED TIME		PRECEDENCE	CLASS	SPECAT	LDR	CC	DIA MSG IDENT
	DATE TIME	MONTH						
03 02			RR	UUUU				3201215
MESSAGE HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS								
FROM CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI TO USCINCPAC HONOLULU HI//J22// UNCLAS SUBJ: REQUEST FOR INTELLIGENCE A. DIA BIOGRAPHIC DATA, SOUTH ASIA, DTD 3 JUL 75 1. REQUIREMENT: CINCPACFLT WILL BE ATTENDING THE 99TH MEETING OF THE US-XX CONSULTATIVE GROUP. REQUEST BIOGRAPHIC DATA UPDATE ON THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS: A. ADMIRAL JOHN SMITH, CJS B. AIR COMMODORE J. M. BLACK, CSAF ALSO REQUEST AN ASSESSMENT OF THE RECENT XX NATIONAL ELECTIONS ON US-XX COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISES SCHEDULED FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR. 2. HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS: REPLY SHOULD BE TRANSMITTED ELECTRICALLY TO CINCPACFLT, CINCPACFLTREP-XX AND NAVAL ATTACHE NLT 29 NOV 84. 3. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: THIS INTELLIGENCE WILL BE USED IN A FACT BOOK TO ACCOMPANY CINCPACFLT. REQUEST CLASSIFICATION BE LIMITED TO NOT MORE THAN SECRET//NOFORN//UNINTEL. 4. ROC IS CDR S. DUNCAN, AV 475-1234, SECURE 1122. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. DISTR TYPE IN DISTRIBUTION RELEASED BY: N2; D: N225* DRAFTER/TYPED NAME / THE OFFICE SYMBOL/PHONE CDR STEWART DUNCAN, USN, N225 477-5298, PAX 305, 36 NOV 84 APPROVED NAME /TITLE /OFFICE SYMBOL AND PHONE CAPT J. P. JONES, USN, N2 SIGNATURE SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED DATE / TIME GROUP 1992-10-21 FIGURE 8								

DD FORM 1732 (OCR)

REVISED EDITION - OBSOLETE

USPACOM General Military Intelligence Production Scheduling

1. Purpose. This document outlines procedures required to efficiently schedule general military intelligence production.
2. Scope. It covers those Intelligence Production Requirements (IPR's) which can be answered over the course of a producing organization's yearly schedule. It does not cover those IPR's which are exceptionally time sensitive and must be handled outside routine scheduling.
3. Procedures. Preplanned scheduling for production during a given fiscal year is tied to the following schedule during the fiscal year prior.

November: USPACOM consumers (thru PIPRB representatives) identify tentative IPR topics for intelligence production during the following fiscal year. Producing organizations issue lists of recurring products due to be updated during the upcoming fiscal year. USCINCPAC J223 lead.

January: USCINCPAC J223 identifies tentative IPR topics to theater (IPAC, FICPAC, ITIC-PAC) and national (DIA, etc.) general military intelligence producers.

February/March: J223 negotiates with producing agencies to distribute tentative IPR's equitably.

April: USPACOM consumers (thru their PIPRB representatives) submit completed IPR's (DD Form 1497). J223 and PIPRB combine requirements if required and formally submit to production agencies.

May/June: J223 coordinates redistribution of completed IPR's between producers as required.

July/August: Producers prepare their planned production schedules. J223/PIPRA adjudicate differences between consumers desired priority/production dates and producers overall task requirements.

September: Defense Intelligence Production Schedule (DIPS) entries forwarded by producers (DD Form 17's).

October: DIPS published.

4. Management. J223 as day to day representative of the PIPRB will initiate each element of the scheduling cycle with appropriate messages/letters/meetings.

5. Information Note. While this system has been developed to fulfill the operational intelligence users' needs, all should realize that the documentation involved (IPRs) form a critical base for justifying continued/additional production resources at component (ITIC-PAC, FICPAC), theater (IPAC) and national (DIA) intelligence production agencies. Too often in the past field users have not been requested to formally state their needs for general military intelligence production. Subsequently production resource needs were questioned and, often, resources were eliminated.